TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Introduction	
II.	FTA Metropolitan Planning Program Description - Program Administration - Applicant Eligibility / Submission - Eligible Grant Activities - Funding Distribution - Local Match Requirement	2 3 4
III.	Purpose of Planning	4
IV.	Primary Planning Products - Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) - Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) -Section. 5316 & 5317 - Long Range Plan (LRP) - Eight Transportation Planning Factors	5 7 8 9
V.	Other Planning Areas	12
VI.	Transportation Management Areas	16
VII.	Development of a Public Participation Process	17
VIII.	Statewide Transportation Plan (SWTP)	18
IX.	Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP).	
X.	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Planning (DBE).	19
XI.	Performance Audits	19
XII.	Paratransit Planning	20
XIII.	Contractual Compliance Issues	20
XIV.	Application Requirements	23

	Exh	ibit 1 - Sample Letter of Transmittal	24
	Exh	ibit 2 - UPWP Work Elements	25
	Exh	ibit 3 - Authorizing Resolution	26
	Exh	ibit 4 - Budget Information Form	28
	Exh	ibit 5 - FTA Title VI Data Collection and Reporting	29
	Exh	ibit 6 - Federal FY 2007 Certifications and Assurances for FTA Assistance	31
	Exh	ibit 7 – FTA Project Milestone Dates	33
APPE	ENDIX	K	
	I.	Georgia Intergovernmental Consultation Process	35
	II.	Budget Information Form	37
	III.	Definitions of Technical Activities	38
	IV.	Definitions of Accounting Categories	40
	V.	Section 5303 Quarterly Report Form	42
	VI-A	Sample Contract Closeout Letter 43	43
	VI-E	Sample Zero Request for Reimbursement	44
	VII.	Fiscal Year 2007 Annual List of Certifications and Assurances	45

I. INTRODUCTION

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Metropolitan Planning Program, Title 49 U.S.C. Section 5303¹ was authorized by Congress to provide financial assistance for transit planning and technical studies in urban and non-urban areas. It is the primary source of Federal financial assistance to help urban and non-urban areas to plan, develop, and improve comprehensive public transportation systems.

Prior to FY 93, the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) administered Section 5303 funds only for areas less than 200,000 population. On August 10, 2005 President Bush signed into law the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act- A Legacy of Users (SAFETEA-LU). This bill authorizes federal transit and highway programs through Fiscal Year (FY) 2009. Georgia Department of Transportation will operate the Section 5303 Metropolitan Planning Program under the guidance of SAFETEA-LU legislation.

The urbanized areas in Georgia eligible for assistance under Section 5303 include Albany, Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, Brunswick, Columbus, Dalton, Gainesville, Hinesville, Macon, Rome, Savannah, Valdosta and Warner Robins. This is in concert with the joint Federal Transit Administration (FTA)/Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Metropolitan Planning Regulations published on October 28, 1993, and with the urban transportation study planning process as administered by the Georgia Department of Transportation.

GDOT and the Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) developed an apportionment formula at the beginning of the ISTEA era and the formula has been approved by the FTA. Based upon the formula allocations, the FY 2007 distribution of FTA Section 5303 funds is illustrated in the following table.

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Public Law No. 103-272, dated July 5, 1994 codified the Federal Transit Act as amended as Chapter 53 of Title 49 of the United States Code has resulted in new citations for all Federal Transit Laws. The Public Law repealed the Federal Transit Act and related provisions and reenacted them as Chapter 53 of Title 49 U.S.C. There were no substantive changes to the Law due to codification.

MPO	Hold Harmless	Supplement	Total
Atlanta	500,000	820,483.13	1,320,483
Augusta	40,000	78,683.24	118,683
Chattanooga	4,789	0	4,789
Columbus	40,000	56,809.10	96,809
Savannah	40,000	48,970.08	88,970
Athens	30,000	24,963.05	54,963
Albany	30,000	24,963.05	52,377
Brunswick	30,000	0	30,000
Macon	30,000	31,688.51	61,689
Rome	30,000	13,664.48	43,664
Warner Robins	30,000	0	30,000
Dalton	25,000	0	25,000
Gainesville	25,000	20,789.65	45,790
Hinesville	25,000	0	25,000
Valdosta	25,000	0	25,000
Discretionary			100,000
TOTAL	904,789	1,118,428	2,123,217

It is in the national interest to encourage and promote the development of efficient transportation systems. These systems should encompass various modes of transportation such that the mobility of people and goods within and through urbanized areas is maximized, while minimizing transportation-related fuel consumption and air pollution.

To accomplish this objective, Metropolitan Planning Organizations in cooperation with the State, must develop transportation plans and programs for urbanized areas in the State. The plans and programs should provide for the development of all transportation facilities, including bikeways and walkways that will function as an intermodal transportation system for the State, the Metropolitan Areas and the Nation.

The process for developing such plans and programs should be a continuing, cooperative and comprehensive effort and provide for all modes of transportation.

II. FTA METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROGRAM (MPP) DESCRIPTION

Program Administration

The Office of Intermodal Programs, GDOT is responsible for administering FTA's MPP in Georgia.

Applicant Eligibility/Submission

Applicants for Section 5303 funds must be local public bodies or agencies thereof. Completed applications based on an approved Unified Planning Work Program should be submitted to the Office of Intermodal Programs no later than **Monday**, **April 30**, **2007**.

Eligible Grant Activities

MPP assistance is for a balanced and comprehensive intermodal transportation planning and technical studies which relate to the movement of goods and people in metropolitan areas. Eligible work elements include but are not limited to:

- (1) Studies related to management, operations, capital requirements, and economic feasibility of public transportation projects;
- (2) Evaluation of previously funded projects;
- (3) Improvements that enhance the usability and community-friendliness of transit system environments including improved pedestrian and bicycle access to the transit station;
- (4) System analysis;
- (5) TIP development;
- (6) Short and Long range transportation development;
- (7) Major investment studies/NEPA requirements;
- (8) Air Quality planning and conformity planning;
- (9) Analysis of social, environmental and economic factors related to transportation and travel;
- (10) Multimodal facilities planning;
- (11) Public involvement planning;
- (12) Joint development planning; and
- (13) Computer hardware and software as needed by the planning activities.

Funding Distribution

Funding ratios for Section 5303 planning assistance is Federal (80%), State (10%), and Local (10%).

Local Match Requirement

The ten percent (10%) local share must be from sources other than Federal funds.

III. PURPOSE OF PLANNING

The purpose of transit planning is to explore and develop solutions to transportation problems that have been identified. It has been determined that significant transit improvements are necessary to achieve national goals for improved air quality, energy conservation, international competitiveness, mobility for elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and economically disadvantaged persons in rural and urban areas. Metropolitan plans and programs should result in the development of transportation facilities which will function as an intermodal transportation system for the State, the metropolitan areas and the Nation.

Short range planning which spans a 1 to 3 year time frame, should encompass a majority of the planning effort in small and medium sized urbanized areas. Long range planning covers a period of 20 years. In developing a transit planning program, six factors should be considered:

- (1) Local goals and issues;
- (2) Area characteristics population, economics, land use, etc.;
- (3) Transportation system characteristics physical and operating conditions of the system, coordination and coverage, user travel trends, etc.;
- (4) Consideration of a range of realistic transportation solutions;
- (5) Constraints on planning:
 - a) General limitations due to manpower, computer facilities, available technical tools and financial resources:
 - b) Administrative and legal requirements; and
 - c) External effects the impact of the planning work on action plans in effect should be considered.

(6) Existing planning process - the allocations of resources should be consistent with the established planning capabilities and programs in the area.

To be effective, planning must be oriented to specific issues rather than to broad generalities. This can only be done in a dynamic process that is responsive to changing conditions, policies and local attitudes or to unforeseen circumstances.

The goal of the urban transportation process should be to ensure that decision makers are made aware of the results and consequences of transportation options. The options explored deal with issues of transit capital programs, transit operations, management and financing.

IV. PRIMARY PLANNING PRODUCTS

Three major documents will be produced by the MPO planning process. They are the Unified Planning Work Program, (UPWP), Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and Long Range Plan (LRP). Other products will be produced through the planning process at the MPO.

Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP)

The UPWP describes urban transportation and transportation-related air quality planning activities to be undertaken during the next one or two year period regardless of funding sources or agencies conducting the work. These documents should not be merely a compilation of the various planning work programs focused on specific work elements or activities. The UPWPs should be developed in sufficient detail to indicate the objectives, the methodology, products, and agency responsibility for work projects.

The local UPWPs support the Statewide Section 5303 grant application and should describe the following for each work task:

- (1) Objective(s) of the work element or activity;
- (2) Previous Work
- (3) Methodology
- (4) Products
- (5) Staffing
- (6) Financial Responsibility
- (7) Functional Agency Responsibility

Annually, FTA reviews each of the UPWPs in Georgia which becomes the approved Metropolitan Work Program. FTA evaluates the following:

- 1) Planning activities should be programmed which support required actions emanating from a minimum twenty-year horizon **long range transportation plan** (the Plan) which conforms to Environmental Protection Agency air quality standards;
- 2) **Description of each discreet task** (in simple narrative sentence(s). Note that not only "new" actions, but also "carry-over" actions listed in previous programming documents must be described, for each UPWP should be independent and comprehensive; new actions should be clearly differentiated from carry-over action.
- 3) **Amount of FTA planning funds** sought to support each planning action/task in the current FY; note that administrative costs including indirect overhead costs should be spread across tasks, and not listed as a separate task (though at the option of the author, you may indicate an overhead rate applicable across the board to all activities, then extend for the totals).
- 4) **FTA Program** (e.g. Section 5307, etc.) from which those funds will be drawn; it is unsatisfactory, when a specific task is proposed to be funded from more than one source, it is necessary to indicate FTA funding associated with each programmatic source;
- 5) Cumulative amount of FTA funds previously drawn to support each task during past fiscal years (for multi-year tasks which produce specific deliverables); note that amounts should be identified in terms of the year of federal allocation and year of expenditure.
- 6) **Product/Deliverable** that will be derived from the planning effort (e.g. study, model, UPWP, TIP, etc);
- 7) **Schedule indicating progress for multi-year tasks**, including date when FTA can expect completion of the planning action/task; here, we seek a **completion date** rather than an expression of the duration of time expected for completion (e.g. "the study will be completed by April 30, 2002" rather than "the study will require six months to complete").
- 8) **Indication that FTA funds are being used efficiently** for the programmed tasks rather than being banked.
- 9) Planning should be accomplished within the environment of robust public involvement in compliance with the MPO Public Involvement Program endorsed through the Planning Certification Review process.

10) Inclusion of tasks addressing FTA's Eight Transportation Planning Factors.

Any carryover activities from previous fiscal year grants should be explicitly identified in the UPWP. Normally, Section 5303 funds should be used to finance planning activities, however, planning activities to be funded under Title 49 U.S.C. Section 5307 should be included in the UPWP for purposes of coordination of transportation efforts in the area. Descriptive information should be in sufficient detail appropriate for the size and complexity of the urbanized area.

Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

According to SAFETEA-LU, the MPO, in cooperation with the State and the local transit operator, must develop a Transportation Improvement Program for the area. In developing the program, the MPO should provide citizens, affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, other affected employee representatives, private providers of transportation and other interested parties with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed program.

The TIP should include a priority list of highway and transit projects to be carried out within at least a 4-year period after the initial adoption of the TIP. It should also have a financial plan demonstrating how the TIP can be implemented as well as a listing of reasonably expected funding sources.

For areas of less than 200,000 populations, multimodal project selection from the TIP involving Federal participation will be carried out by the State in <u>cooperation</u> with the MPO and must be coordinated and in conformance with the TIP for the area. For areas of more than 200,000 populations, project selection will be carried out by the MPO in <u>consultation</u> with the State.

Transit projects proposed should be consistent with the Long Range Plan for the area. Projects are to be included only if full funding can be reasonably anticipated to be available within the time frame of project completion.

Transportation Improvement Programs should be financially constrained by year and include financial information to demonstrate which projects are to be implemented using current revenues and which projects are to be implemented using proposed revenue sources. It should contain all capital and non-capital transportation projects proposed for funding under Title 49 U.S.C. except transit planning grants under Section 5303 or 5313(b).

The TIP and Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) should contain all regionally significant transportation projects requiring action by the FTA. For information purposes, the document should include all regionally significant transportation projects

proposed to be funded with Federal funds other than those administered by FHWA or FTA and if appropriate, projects to be funded with non-Federal funds.

Before approving the TIP, reasonable notice and opportunity to comment on the proposed program should be given to all interested and affected parties, including freight shippers and users of public transit. Programs properly adopted into the local TIP will be included in the STIP. Federal transportation funds may be expended only for projects that are listed in the STIP.

Federal funds are made available for transit projects in other than urbanized areas under the Section 5311; Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities under the Section 5310 Program. MPOs should include all Section 5310 and Section 5311 projects operating in the MPO affected area, which includes areas expected to be urbanized within twenty years, in the local TIP. Projects listed in the local TIP will be included in the STIP. Federal transportation funds may be used for Section 5311 and 5310 projects only if they are included in the STIP.

The Section 5310 program is administered by the Georgia Department of Human Resources (DHR). Information and questions concerning applications, funding and selection of Section 5310 projects should be directed to DHR, Office of Support Services, (404) 657-6209. The Section 5311 Program is administered by the Georgia Department of Transportation, Office of Intermodal Programs, (404) 651-9200.

Two new SAFETEA-LU Programs: Section 5316 & Section 5317

Section 5316 is the Job Access and Reverse Commute (JARC) program. The purpose is to provide funding for local programs that offer job access and reverse commute transportation services for low-income individuals who may live in the city core and work in suburban locations. It replaces section 3037 under TEA-21 which was discretionary. This will be formula-based. Both urbanized and non-urbanized areas will be eligible. Project funds can be allocated for either capital or operating assistance. Federal funding will cover 80% of project cost for capital and 50% of project cost for operating. Also 10% of project funds may be used for planning, administration and technical assistance. MPO's interested must submit a locally-coordinated human services transportation plan. Applicants will be awarded on a competitive basis.

Section 5317 New Freedom Program is designed to encourage services and facility improvements to address the transportation needs of persons with disabilities that go beyond those required by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Funds are allocated through a formula based upon population of persons with disabilities. It applies to both urbanized and non-urbanized areas. A locally developed human service transportation plan is required and projects are awarded on a competitive basis. Projects can be utilized for capital or operating assistance. Federal funding will pay for

up to 80% of capital costs and up to 50% of operating assistance. Ten percent of project costs may be used for planning, administration and technical assistance. Examples of projects may include: supporting voucher programs for transportation services offered by human service providers; and providing paratransit service beyond minimum requirements (3/4 mile to either side of a fixed route), including for routes that run seasonally.

Long Range Plan (LRP)

Each MPO must prepare a transportation plan addressing at a minimum, a 20-year period for its metropolitan area. The plan should include both short-range and long-range strategies/actions that lead to the development of an integrated intermodal transportation system that facilitates the efficient movement of people and goods. The plan must be updated at least every five years in attainment areas and every three years in nonattainment and maintenance areas.

The Long Range Plan should contain four elements, identification of transportation facilities, financial plan, assessment of capital investments and proposed enhancements.

- (1) <u>Identification of Transportation Facilities</u> including but not limited to major roadways, transit, multimodal and intermodal facilities that should function as an integrated metropolitan transportation system giving emphasis to those facilities that serve important national and regional transportation functions. In formulating the long range plan, MPOs should consider the 4 broad areas as they relate to a 20-year forecast period.
- 2) <u>Financial Plan</u> that demonstrates how the long-range plan can be implemented, indicates resources from public and private sources that are reasonably expected to be made available to carry out the plan, and recommends any innovative financing techniques to finance needed projects and programs, including such techniques as value capture, tolls and congestion pricing.
- (3) Assessment of Capital Investment to ensure the preservation of the existing metropolitan transportation system, including requirements for operational improvements, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of existing and future major roadways, as well as operations, maintenance, modernization and rehabilitation of existing and future transit facilities. This effort should also make the most efficient use of existing transportation facilities to relieve vehicular congestion and maximize the mobility of people and goods.
- (4) <u>Enhancement Activities</u> indicate as appropriate, proposed transportation enhancement activities.

In addition to the above, the transportation plan should address the following:

- (a) Identify projected demand of persons and goods in the MPO area;
 - (b) Identify adopted congestion management strategies that demonstrate a systematic approach in addressing current and future transportation demand;
- (c) Identify pedestrian walkway and bicycle facilities;
- (d) Reflect consideration given to the management systems;
 - (e) Assess capital investment and other measures to preserve the existing transportation system;
 - (f) Include design concept and scope descriptions of all existing and proposed transportation facilities in sufficient detail to develop cost estimates:
 - (g) Reflect a multimodal evaluation of the transportation, socioeconomic, environmental, and financial impact of the overall plan;
 - (h) Indicate that the design concept and scope of incomplete major investment analysis have not been fully determined and will require further analysis;
 - (i) Reflect consideration of the area's comprehensive long-range land use plan and metropolitan plan objectives including State and National goals and strategies for housing, community development, employment linkage of low income households with employment opportunities and energy conservation;
 - (j) Indicate, as appropriate, proposed transportation enhancement activities; and
 - (k) A financial plan that demonstrates the consistency of proposed transportation investments with already available and projected sources of revenue.

In metropolitan areas that are designated as nonattainment areas under the Clean Air Act, the MPO will coordinate the development of the long range plan with the process for the development of the transportation control measures of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) required by the Clean Air Act.

Prior to plan approval, the MPO should provide citizens, affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, private providers and other interested parties a reasonable opportunity to comment on the long-range plan.

Each long-range plan prepared by a MPO should be published or readily available for public review. It should also be submitted to the Governor for information.

Corridor or Sub-Area Planning Study

Under Section 1308 of TEA-21, MPOs, states, or public transportation operators may undertake a multimodal systems - level corridor or sub-area planning study as part of the transportation planning process. These studies involve consultation with each jurisdiction, as is necessary. The results or decisions of these studies may be used as part of the project development process consistent with NEPA.

Eight Transportation Planning Factors

The metropolitan transportation planning process shall be continuous, cooperative, and comprehensive and provide for consideration and implementation of projects, strategies, and services that will address the following factors:

- (1) Support the economic vitality of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency while promoting consistency among transportation improvements and state and local planned growth and economic development patterns.
- (2) Increase the safety of the transportation system for motorized and non-motorized users.
- (3) Increase the security of the transportation system for motorized and nonmotorized users.
- (4) Increase the accessibility and mobility of people and for freight.
- (5) Protect and enhance the environment, promote energy conservation, improve quality of life, and promote consistency between transportation improvements and State and local planned growth and economic development patterns.
- (6) Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight.
- (7) Promote efficient system management and operation.
- (8) Emphasize the preservation of the existing transportation system.

<u>Transportation Coordination – United We Ride</u>

In February 2004, President Bush issued Executive Order (EO) 13330 on Human Service Transportation Coordination to improve transportation for those that are transportation disadvantaged, by improving the coordination of transportation services provided under programs in ten Federal Departments. The goals of the Executive Order are to simplify access to transportation services, reduce duplication and overlap, and improve the effectiveness of the transportation services provided. In response to the EO, the DOT with its partners at the Department of Health and Human Services, Labor, Education, and elsewhere, launched the United We Ride (UWR) initiative. To assist States and communities in moving forward, FTA and the other Federal partners introduced an initiative that included a Framework for Action, a self-assessment tool for States and communities; the National Leadership Forum on Human Service Transportation Coordination; State Coordination Grants; and Technical Assistance. The Georgia DOT was selected to receive a UWR grant which can be used to conduct a comprehensive State assessment and development and implementation of a comprehensive State action plan for Coordinating Human Service Transportation.

V. Other Planning Areas

In addition to the above transportation planning factors, other planning areas developed by FTA are offered in this section to guide local areas in outlining their overall program study scope and in developing the Unified Planning Work Programs. Planning programs should provide transit operators and local governments with technical information relative to capital programming, transit operations, management and financing. An additional function is to provide assistance in addressing local compliance with those regulations that are required as a condition of Federal funds. The following is a listing of additional topics which local areas may use in the development of transit-related projects.

- (1) Incorporating Safety and Security in the Transportation Planning
- (2) Environmental Mitigation/Environmental & Community Impact
- (3) Consultation with Non-Metropolitan Local Officials
- (4) Enhancing The Technical Capacity of the Planning Process
- (5) Environmental Justice
- (6) Coordination of Non-Emergency Human Service Transportation
- (7) Financial Planning

1. Safety and Security in the Transportation Planning Process

FTA and FHWA are working together to advance the state-of-the-art-practice in addressing safety and security in the metropolitan and statewide planning processes

through workshops and case studies. Under SAFETEA-LU, **safety and security** are no longer grouped together but **are stand-alone factors** that will "increase the safety of the transportation system for motorized and non-motorized users"; and "increase the security of the transportation system for motorized and non-motorized users". **Safety and Security are two of the eight planning factors under SAFETEA-LU.** A good web site to reference in terms of transportation safety planning is from the Transportation Research Board (TRB), http://tsp.trb.org/. Another good web site along the same topic is the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) at http://ite.org/safety/default.asp. On the other hand, a good reference for transportation security related issues is contained in a 2005 article from the TRB, entitled, "Incorporating Security into the Transportation Planning Process" at the following TRB link: http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/nchrp/nchrp rpt 525v3.pdf It is NCHRP Report 25, volume 3.

2. <u>Environmental Mitigation/Environmental and Community Impact</u>

Under SAFETEA-LU there is a requirement for addressing Environmental Mitigation Activities. Metropolitan and statewide transportation plans shall include a discussion of types of potential environmental mitigation activities and potential areas to carry out these activities, including activities that may have the greatest potential to restore and maintain the environmental functions affected by the plan. This discussion shall be developed in consultation with Federal, State, and tribal wildlife, land management, and regulatory agencies.

Local planning processes are encouraged to give early consideration of the natural environment and communities affected by transportation planning and project activities. Air Quality issues are a key concern in some metropolitan areas. Coordinated planning for transportation and land use management will help to create sustainable communities with protection of natural resources, concentration of new development in suitable areas, and control of sprawls with infill development of underutilize areas. State and local officials may choose to evaluate their decision-making process to determine how well it responds to community needs, as called in the Livable Communities initiative. Consideration may be given to joint development of transportation infrastructure projects along with facilities providing goods and services to communities and neighborhoods.

3. <u>Consultation with Non-Metropolitan Local Officials</u>

On February 14, 2007, FTA and FHWA issued a Final Rule on the Joint Planning Regulations, which can be accessed at the following link: http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/01jan20071800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2007/pdf/07-493.pdf.

This final rule amends the January 3, 2003 Joint Planning Regulation published in the Federal Register. Each State shall have a documented process(es) that implements consultation with non-metropolitan local officials in statewide planning process and development of the statewide transportation improvement program and long-range statewide transportation plan by July 1, 2007. The FTA and FHWA will not review or approve the consultation process(es); however, copies of the process should be provided for information purposes. Since consultation is a vital issue, each state shall review its documented process and solicit comments regarding the effectiveness of its consultation process as of February 24, 2006, and thereafter, at least once every five years. A specific request for comments shall be directed to the State association of counties, state municipal league, regional planning agencies, or directly to non-metropolitan local officials. The state should also consult with Indian tribal governments in development of the long-range statewide transportation plan and STIP.

4. Enhancing the Technical Capacity of the Planning Process

Reliable information on current and projected usage and performance of transportation systems is critical to the ability of planning processes to supply credible information to decision-makers to support preparation of plans and programs that respond to their localities' unique needs and policy issues. To ensure the reliability of usage and performance data, as well as the responsiveness of policy forecasting tools, an evaluation is needed of the quality of information provided by the technical tools, data sources, forecasting models, as well as the expertise of staff to ensure its adequacy to support decision-making. And if this support is found to be lacking, the responsible agencies within metropolitan and statewide planning processes are encouraged to devote appropriate resources to enhancing and maintaining their technical capacity.

The metropolitan and statewide transportation planning processes have become critical tools for responding to increasingly complex issues at the State and local levels. Many of these issues are encompassed in previously listed planning emphasis areas (e.g., integrated planning and environmental processes, management and operations, analytical tools and methods) and include much more. The FTA and FHWA have created the Metropolitan Capacity Building (MCB) Program, and the Statewide and Rural Capacity Building Programs as tools to disseminate and coordinate information, training, and foster a dialogue for the exchange of ideas.

5. Environmental Justice

Increasingly, concerns for compliance with provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act have been raised by citizens and advocacy groups with regard to broad patterns of transportation investment and impact considered in metropolitan and statewide planning. While Title VI and environmental justice concerns have most often been

raised during project development it is important to recognize that the law applies equally to the processes and products of metropolitan and statewide planning.

FTA and FHWA are working jointly to develop guidance to support metropolitan areas and states in their efforts to incorporate considerations of transportation equity in their local planning processes and substantiate compliance through demonstrated actions. States and Metropolitan Planning Organizations in their planning processes are generally advised to expand and document their efforts toward two categories of work activity.

- (a) Expanding the focus of public involvement efforts, with special attempts to include the traditionally under-served and under-represented in the planning process.
- (b) Assessing the distribution of benefits and adverse environmental impacts at both the plan and project level.

In the near future, a range of possible procedural and analytical approaches for complying with provisions of Title VI and the Executive Order on Environmental Justice at the planning stage will be developed and disseminated through guidance and regulation.

6. <u>Coordination of Non-Emergency Services</u>

Coordination of program resources for transportation services leads to increased service availability and more cost-effective transportation to persons with limited access and special needs. There are over 70 federal programs in which some aspect of transportation services is an allowable use of funds. The Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) are jointly developing a coordination resource, the Transportation Coordination Toolkit, to assist states and communities in their efforts to improve access to transportation services for persons with disabilities.

7. Financial Planning

It is important that this ongoing activity be continued and modified where appropriate to address the additional regulatory requirements, particularly those special requirements related to nonattainment and maintenance areas.

Different types of financial analysis are needed to develop financial plans. To a large extent, the locally adopted metropolitan transportation plan will define the level of financial analysis since the transportation plan sets long term transportation service levels and identifies proposed major capital investments. Regardless of the direction in

a transportation plan, there are six basic activities required to produce a long-range financial plan:

- (a) Assessment of existing financial conditions;
 - (b) Identification of future financial requirements for operations and maintenance;
 - (c) Assessment of the metropolitan area and state's ability to meet their future financial requirements, based on an analysis of existing revenue sources;
 - (d) Identification of new sources of revenue, including innovative financing mechanisms and strategies to ensure their availability to meet any future financial shortfalls;
- (e) Analysis of existing and potential revenue sources (Federal, State and Local both public and private) reflecting long term availability, sensitivity to economic cycles and other factors, etc.; and
 - (f) Forecasts of baseline transportation system costs (capital, operating, maintenance, modernization) for local officials to use in making service and investment decisions.

The secretary shall consider several additional criteria in the Department's review and evaluation of candidate New Starts Projects. FTA will be required to evaluate each project authorized for new starts funding by each criterion as well as provide an overall project rating of highly recommended, recommended and not recommended. In addition to its annual report to Congress on Funding Levels and Allocations of Funds for Transit Major Capital Improvements, FTA will be required to issue a supplemental report in August of each year, which rates all projects that have completed the alternatives analysis and preliminary engineering since the date of the last report. FTA must also approve candidate New Starts Project's entry into final design. FTA also continues its prior approval authority for entrance into preliminary engineering.

VI. TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT AREAS (TMAs)

All urbanized areas more than 200,000 populations have been designated as Transportation Management Areas. Atlanta, Augusta, Columbus and Savannah are the only areas designated as TMAs in Georgia. Atlanta is the only TMA in Georgia that has been designated as a nonattainment area for transportation related pollutants under the Clean Air Act. Within a TMA, all transportation plans and programs should be based on a continuing and comprehensive transportation planning process implemented by the

MPO in cooperation with the State and local transit agencies. The transportation planning process for TMAs should include a congestion management system that provides for effective management of new and existing transportation facilities eligible for funding under Title 49 U.S.C. through the use of travel demand reduction and operational management strategies.

For TMAs classified as nonattainment for ozone or carbon monoxide pursuant to the Clean Air Act, Federal funds may not be programmed in such an area for any highway project that will result in a significant increase in carrying capacity for single occupant vehicles unless the project is part of an approved congestion management system. Special requirements are imposed on all attainment and nonattainment TMAs regarding congestion management systems, project selection and certification. These are detailed in the joint FTA/FHWA Planning Regulations (October 28, 1993) and final Management System regulations issued on December 19, 1996.

VII. <u>DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS</u>

Under SAFETEA-LU, MPO's are required to develop a Participation Plan which (1) shall be developed in consultation with "interested parties"; (2) publish or make available for public view transportation plans, STIP's and TIP's; and (3) Hold public meetings at convenient and accessible times and locations.

Activities related to the formation and implementation of a public involvement effort, which may be undertaken as part of the planning process may include:

- (a) Analysis of current MPO or state public involvement practices for their effectiveness in achieving the performance measures outlined in the planning regulations;
- (b) Identification of innovative public involvement techniques and processes;
 - (c) Identification of the "public." Who should be involved? How should they be involved? Whom are the "traditionally under served by transportation" in the given metropolitan area or state, and how can agencies effectively reach out to these groups and get them interested and involved in the planning process?;
 - (d) Creation of a task force or series of focus groups to address the formation and implementation of a public involvement process in your area; and,
- (e) Implementation of the enhanced public involvement effort.

MPOs and States should have already reviewed their existing public involvement procedures for consistency with the planning regulations and taken remedial or enhancing steps as appropriate. Continuing enhancement of public involvement processes will be a priority of both FTA and FHWA.

VIII. STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION PLAN (SWTP)

Each state is mandated to update the Statewide Transportation Plan (SWTP). The development of the SWTP must be consistent with MPO plans. It should be emphasized that plans must ultimately lead to an integrated intermodal and multimodal transportation system that facilitates the efficient movement of both people and goods.

Planning activities related to the plan include:

- (a) Development of methods and criteria for addressing the 8 transportation planning factors specified in SAFETEA-LU; and
- (b) Development of a process to insure coordination of plan development with participating organizations as required by 23 CFR.

IX. STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (STIP)

A statewide transportation improvement program (STIP) must be prepared and approved by FHWA and FTA before Federal assistance authorized by 49 U.S.C. chapter 53 or Title 23 U.S.C. may be awarded. Among other things, the STIP consists of unmodified TIPs, approved by both the MPO and chief executive officer of the state. TIPs for nonattainment and maintenance areas, however, may not be included in the STIP until the requisite air quality conformity findings are made by FTA and FHWA. The STIP shall include all regionally significant projects within each TIP. Multi-year STIP should be developed with proposed projects and funding sources identified for each year. According to SAFETEA-LU, STIP's must be updated at least every 4 years and contain at least 4 years of projects and strategies. Transit projects must be selected in accordance with requirements of the specific funding programs. Each project in the grant application must be included in Year 1 of the approved STIP before FTA may award a grant for that project, or be moved from Years 2, 3 and 4 into Year 1 using project selection procedures. If the STIP is used for two years, then each project must be included, as appropriate, in years 1 or 2. MPO's shall to the maximum extent practicable publish or otherwise make available for public review transportation plans and TIP's/STIP's in electronically accessible formats such as the world wide web.

Planning activities related to STIP development under SAFETEA-LU may include:

- (a) Continued development by the states of processes and criteria for the state's metropolitan TIPs and their incorporation within the framework of the STIP; and
- (b) Development of programming techniques/criteria for non-metropolitan areas.

X. DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PLANNING

There continues to be a need to address DBE/WBE as part of the planning and programming phases of project development. Local areas are encouraged to give full consideration to potential services that could be provided by minority business enterprise in such areas as the development of transit plans, programs and provision of transit service. MPOs may also utilize Section 5303 funds to update existing DBE programs.

XI. PERFORMANCE AUDITS

A performance audit is a transit management tool to evaluate such areas as management and organization, service planning, marketing, scheduling, transportation, maintenance, purchase and inventory, safety training, finance and accounting, and labor relations.

The audits can determine the extent to which operators of public transit have established and met goals and objectives, developed performance standards and performance measures, and operated in an effective, efficient and economical manner. This same audit can be a means of identifying needed system improvements.

Performance audits are an effective management tool to evaluate program effectiveness. Each year, the Georgia General Assembly appropriates funding specifically for the urban and rural transit systems. This support along with Federal assistance has increased fleet size, routes and hours of operation. There has been a parallel increase in public concern about the impact and use of public funds for transit purposes.

New performance audits should be undertaken periodically in an effort to improve performance. Transit planners should monitor and evaluate on an ongoing basis, the achievements of major recommendations of completed performance audits.

XII. PARATRANSIT PLANNING

A coordinated paratransit program could be an effective means of addressing commuter needs. Paratransit by definition refers to passenger transportation modes available to the public, distinct from conventional transit, and can be operated over the highway and street system. Paratransit also describes the spectrum of service options between the private automobile and fixed route, fixed schedule buses. These service options include carpools, vanpools, shared-ride taxis, jitneys, subscription buses and demand responsive buses.

Paratransit systems have common characteristics in that they are designed to respond directly to demand without fixed schedules or routes except in carpools or subscription bus operations. They have origin-destination capabilities approaching those of the private automobile and their capital and operating costs are usually lower than conventional transit systems.

The operating policies for many of the paratransit options can be varied to adjust service to passenger demands. Thus, operators of paratransit services are allowed to provide a special, personalized service suitable to a specific area. In lower density areas, the paratransit option may provide a less expensive and more effective modal alternative.

Currently, there are three major applications for paratransit services. Paratransit can (1) extend transit service to lower density suburban areas; (2) provide circulation service in downtown areas; and (3) be leased to provide specialized transportation service to such groups as the elderly and persons with disabilities.

The study of paratransit options in the urbanized area should be considered as a possible planning option in the UPWP.

XIII. CONTRACTUAL COMPLIANCE ISSUES

As a condition of receipt of Federal funds, local area grantees are required to certify and to assure that they will comply with applicable regulations, executive orders and administrative rules. At a minimum each recipient of funds should establish documentation to evidence compliance with those requirements that are applicable to the grant project(s). Special consideration should be given to the following:

<u>FTA Title VI Data Collection and Reporting</u> - Each Federal department and agency providing financial assistance for any program or activity is authorized and directed by the Department of Justice to effectuate provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 for each program or activity by issuing generally applicable rules, regulations, or requirements. In this regard, FTA has the responsibility to ensure that federally

supported transit services and related benefits are distributed by applicants, recipients and subrecipients of FTA assistance in a manner consistent with Title VI. The employment practices of a grant applicant are also covered under Title VI if the primary purpose of the FTA supported program is to provide employment or those employment practices would result in discrimination against beneficiaries of FTA assisted services and benefits.

The objectives of the FTA Title VI program are as follows:

- (1) To ensure that FTA-assisted benefits and related services are made available and are equitably distributed without regard to race, color, or national origin;
- (2) To ensure that the level and quality of FTA-assisted transit services are sufficient to provide equal access and mobility for any person without regard to race, color, or national origin;
- (3) To ensure that opportunities to participate in the transit planning and decision making processes are provided to persons without regard to race, color, or national origin;
- (4) To ensure that decisions on the location of transit services and facilities are made without regard to race, color, or national origin; and
- (5) To ensure that corrective and remedial action is taken by all applicants and recipients of FTA assistance to prevent discriminatory treatment of any beneficiary based on race, color, or national origin.

The objectives outlined above are the basis of the FTA Title VI Program. Recipients of FTA financial assistance must adopt a Title VI compliance program that is consistent with the requirements described herein and in FTA Circular C 4702.1. In order to achieve these objectives and to facilitate monitoring of the Title VI program, FTA has developed both general and program specific data collection and reporting requirements. Recipients of FTA Section 5303 Metropolitan Planning funds must collect Title VI data and submit the reports described in Exhibit 5.

Quarterly Milestone/Progress Reports - Project Management Guidelines (FTA Circular 5010.1C) require each local MPO to submit quarterly progress reports on the planning activities funded under Title 49 U.S.C. Section 5303 assistance. The progress report summarizes grant activity in a specified format. The report should contain budget information (revisions, additions, deletions) as well as a narrative description of activities by line item for the quarter. A sample report is illustrated in Appendix V. The original report must be submitted to the GDOT (Atlanta) Office of Intermodal Programs by the 10th day after the end of the quarter. Please note that in order to

make the deadline, the quarterly progress narrative should be sent separate from the reimbursement request.

<u>Project Completion Report</u> - A copy of all documents completed using FTA and/or State funds should be submitted to GDOT either during the grant period or immediately after the grant has ended. At the end of each contract, a project completion report must be completed and submitted to GDOT. This report will include all technical documents, reports, research, etc. produced under the FTA grant. These projects should be identified both in the UPWP and in the FTA grant application.

<u>Project Closeout</u> – In order to close out expired contracts, a final request for reimbursement must be sent to GDOT Office of Intermodal Programs. An audit is also required in the Office of Intermodal Programs within 90 days of the end of the contract period.

XV. <u>APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS</u>

Urbanized areas wishing to participate in the FTA Title 49 U.S.C. Section 5303 planning program must complete the following application components:

- (1) Letter of Transmittal to Georgia DOT
- (2) UPWP Work Elements
- (3) Authorizing Resolution
- (4) Section 5303 Budget Information
- (5) FTA Title VI Data Collection and Reporting
- (6) Federal FY 2007 Certifications and Assurances for FTA Assistance
- (7) FTA Project Milestone Dates
- (8) Clearing House Review Form

The original application (not a copy) should be forwarded to the Georgia Department of Transportation, Office of Intermodal Programs by **Friday, April 30, 2007**. Samples of application components follow.

SAMPLE LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Mr. Hal Wilson, Administrator Office of Intermodal Programs Georgia Department of Transportation 276 Memorial Drive, S.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3743

Attention: Mr. Steven J. Kish

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Based on the information contained in the (urbanized area) metropolitan area FY ______Unified Planning Work Program, we are requesting a Title 49 U.S.C. Section 5303 metropolitan planning grant of (80% Federal share) to aid in transportation planning. In addition, we are also requesting a 10 percent State share for this project in the amount of (10% State share). Local funds consisting of (10% Local share) will be provided by (Legal Entity) in the form of (cash, in-kind services, or both) from (specific resources).

The following information in support of the statewide application is submitted for your review:

- 1. Letters of Transmittal
- 2. UPWP Work Elements
- 3. Authorizing Resolution
- 4. Budget Information
- 5. FTA Title VI Report
- 6. Annual Listing of FTA Certifications and Assurances*
- 7. Project Milestone
- 8. Clearing House Review Results with State Clearinghouse Number

If you have any questions on these matters, please contact (principal contact) at (phone number).

Sincerely,

Signature of Designated Official

UPWP WORK ELEMENTS

The Unified Planning Work Program supports the FTA grant application. Describe each transit work task in the format outlined below.

- 1. Objective/Purpose
- 2. Previous Work
- 3. Methodology
- 4. Products
- 5. Staffing
- 6. Financial Responsibility
- 7. Functional Agency Responsibility

AUTHORIZING RESOLUTION

(Page 1 of 2)

Resolution authorizing the filing of an application with the Department of Transportation, United States of America, and Georgia Department of Transportation, for a grant under Title 49 U.S.C., Section 5303.

WHEREAS, the Secretary of the US Department of Transportation and the Commissioner of the Georgia Department of Transportation are authorized to make grants for mass transportation projects;

WHEREAS, the contract for financial assistance will impose certain obligations upon the applicant, including the provision by it of the local project costs;

WHEREAS, it is required by the U.S. Department of Transportation in accord with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, that in connection with the filing of an application for assistance under Title 49 U.S.C. Section 5303 the Applicant gives an assurance that it will comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other pertinent directives and the U.S. Department of Transportation requirements thereunder; and

WHEREAS, it is the goal of the Applicant that Minority Business Enterprise (Disadvantaged Business Enterprise and Women's Business Enterprise) be utilized to the fullest extent possible in connection with this project, and that definitive procedures shall be established and administered to ensure that minority business shall have the maximum feasible opportunity to compete for contracts and purchase orders when procuring construction contracts, supplies, equipment contracts, or consultant and other services.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by (Governing Body of Applicant)

- 1. That the Designated Official (Name and Title, hereinafter referred to as The Official) is authorized to execute and file an application on behalf of (Exact Legal Name of Applicant) with the Georgia Department of Transportation, to aid in the financing of a technical study grant to implement specific items of the FY (___) (metropolitan area) Unified Planning Work Program.
- 2. That the Official is authorized to execute and file with such application and assurance or any other document required by U.S. Department of Transportation and Georgia Department of Transportation effectuating the purposes of this grant.

- 3. That the Official is authorized to furnish such additional information as the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Georgia Department of Transportation may require in connection with the application or the project.
 - 4. That the Official is authorized to set forth and execute Minority Business Enterprise, DBE (Disadvantaged Business Enterprise) and WBE (Women Business Enterprise) policies and procedures in connection with the project's procurement needs.
 - 5. That the Official is authorized to execute a grant agreement on behalf of (Exact Legal Name of Applicant) with the Georgia Department of Transportation to aid in the financing of a technical study grant to implement specific items of the (metropolitan area) Unified Planning Work Program.

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned duly qua	lified and acting (Title of Officer) of the (Exact Legal Name or
Applicant) certifies that the	e foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution, adopted
at a legally convened m	eeting of the (Governing Body of the Applicant) held or
	_, 20
If the applicant has an	
official seal, impress here.	(Signature of Recording Officer)
impress here.	(Title of Recording Officer)
	(Date)

SECTION 5303 BUDGET INFORMATION

Technical Classifications*

UPWP Task #	Activity Line	Description	Estimated
	Item (ALI) Code		Project Cost
	44.21.00	Program Support & Administration	
	44.22.00	General Development &	
		Comprehensive Planning	
	44.23.01	Long Range Transportation Planning	
		(System Level)	
	44.23.02	Long Range Transportation Planning	
		(Project Level)	
	44.24.00	Short Range Transportation Planning	
	44.25.00	Transportation Improvement Program	
		(TIP)	
	44.26.12	Coordination of Non-Emergency Human	
		Service Transportation	
	44.26.13	Participation of Transit Operators in	
		Metropolitan & Statewide Planning	
	44.26.14	Planning for Transit Systems	
		Management/Operations to increase	
		Ridership	
	44.26.15	Support Transit Capital Investment	
		Decisions through Effective Systems	
		Planning	
	44.26.16	Incorporating Safety & Security in	
		Transportation Planning	
	44.27.00	Other Activities	
		Total Project Cost (100%)	

Accounting Classifications

Activity Line Item (ALI)		Estimated Project Cost
	Description	
41.20.01	Personnel	
41.20.12	Fringe Benefits	
41.20.03	Travel	
41.20.04	Equipment	
41.20.05	Supplies	
41.20.06	Contractual	
41.20.07	Other	
41.20.08	Indirect Charges	
	Total Project Cost (100%)	

Fund Allocations

Federal Share (80%)	
MPO Share (10%)	
State Share (10%)	
Total Project Cost (100%)	

*See Appendix for description of technical and accounting classifications

FTA TITLE VI DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING

(Page 1 of 2)

All applicants for FTA funding are required to maintain and provide GDOT and FTA with certain Title VI information. The required information is outlined in Part 1 - <u>General Requirements</u> and Part 2 - <u>MPO Reporting Requirements</u>. Updated information should be provided to the Department for Part I and Part 2 annually. *The information should be relevant to the organizational entity actually submitting the application, not necessarily the larger agency or department of which the entity is a part.*

Part 1 - General Reporting Requirements

- 1. A list of any active lawsuits or complaints naming the applicant which allege discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin with respect to service or other transit benefits. The list should include:
 - a. The date the lawsuit or complaint was filed;
 - b. A summary of the allegation; and
 - c. The status of the lawsuit or complaint.
- 2. A description of all pending applications for financial assistance, and financial assistance currently provided by other federal agencies.
- 3. A summary of all civil rights compliance review activities conducted in the last 3 years. The summary should include:
 - a. The purpose or reason for the review;
 - b. The name of the agency or the organization that performed the review;
 - c. A summary of the findings and recommendations of the review; and
 - d. A report on the status and/or disposition of such findings and recommendations

FTA TITLE VI DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING

(Page 2 of 2)

Part 2 - MPO Reporting Requirements

1. Assessment of Planning Efforts

Provide a written description of continuing planning efforts which are responsive to the requirements of Title VI to ensure that transit planning and programming are nondiscriminatory. The description should also discuss how activities or projects programmed in the UPWP and TIP will be implemented on a nondiscriminatory basis. FTA expects MPO's to address any Title VI concerns raised during compliance reviews conducted by either transit providers or by FTA or as a result of a Title VI service complaint issue involving programming, planning activities, or capital improvements.

2. Monitor Title VI Activities

Monitor the Title VI activities and/or programs of local transit systems. In particular, the MPO is requested to provide documentation describing efforts to:

- a. Identify minority communities that will be affected by proposed service changes, such as route modifications, additions, deletions, or extensions under consideration by local transit providers; and
- b. Provide technical assistance or guidance to local transportation providers in updating and developing Title VI information.

3. Information Dissemination

Provide a description of the methods used to inform minority communities of planning efforts (e.g., public notices, public hearings, other formal or informal public discussions, presentations, meetings, etc.) relating to transit service and improvements.

- 4. Minority Participation in the Decision making Process
 Provide a written statement describing how minority groups or persons are afforded an opportunity to participate in local decision making processes. In particular, the statement should describe liaison activities with minority community groups and other efforts to obtain minority views on transportation issues.
- 5. Minority Representation on Decision making Bodies
 Provide a racial breakdown for transit related non-elected boards, advisory councils or committees, and a description of efforts made to encourage the participation of minorities on such boards or committees.

EXHIBIT 6 (Page 1 of 2)

FEDERAL FY 2007 CERTIFICATIONS AND ASSURANCES FOR FTA ASSISTANCE*

The ap	Both pages of this signature document must be completed and signed as incompleted as incompleted and signed as incompleted	
01.	For Each Applicant.	
02.	Lobbying.	
03.	Procurement Compliance.	
04.	Private Providers of Public Transportation.	
05.	Public Hearing.	
06.	Acquisition of Rolling Stock.	
07.	Acquisition of Capital Assets by Lease.	
08.	Bus Testing.	
09.	Charter Service Agreement.	
10.	School Transportation Agreement.	
11.	Demand Responsive Service	
12.	Alcohol Misuse and Prohibited Drug Use.	
13.	Interest and Other Financing Costs.	
14.	Intelligent Transportation Systems.	
15.	Urbanized Area Formula Program.	
16.	Clean Fuels Grant Program.	
17.	Elderly Individuals and Individuals with Disabilities Formula Program and Pilot Program	
18.	Non-urbanized Area Formula Program.	
19.	Job Access and Reverse Commute Program.	
20.	New Freedom Program.	
21.	Alternative Transportation in Parks and Public Lands Program.	
22.	Infrastructure Finance Projects.	
23.	Deposits of Federal Financial Assistance to a State Infrastructure Banks.	

EXHIBIT 6 (Page 2 of 2)

FTA Certifications and Assurances for Federal Fiscal Year 2007

Name of Applicant:	
Name and Relationship of Authorized Representative:	
BY SIGNING BELOW I,(name) on behalf of the applicant, decl to make these certifications and assurances and bind the Applicant's compliance. Thu Federal statutes, regulations, executive orders, and administrative guidance required for Transit Administration (FTA) in Federal Fiscal year 2007.	is, the Applicant agrees to comply with all
FTA intends that the certifications and assurances bind the Applicant's compliance. Th document, as representative of the certifications and assurances in Appendix A* shoul the Applicant seeks now, or may later, seek FTA assistance during Federal Fiscal Yea	d apply, as required, to each project for which
The Applicant affirms the truthfulness and accuracy of the certifications and assurance herein with this document and any other submission made to FTA, and acknowledges Remedies Act of 1986, 31 U.S.C. 3801 et. seq., as implemented by the U.S. DOT reguCFR part 31 apply to any certification, assurance or submission made to FTA. The crir to any certification, assurance, or submission made in connection with the Metropolitar apply to any other certification, assurance, or submission made in connection with any	the provisions of the Program Fraud Civil ulations, "Program Fraud Civil Remedies, "49 minal fraud provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1001 apply a Planning Program, 49 U.S.C. 5303, and may
In signing this document, I declare under penalties of perjury that the foregoing certifical statements made by me on behalf of the applicant are true and correct. Date:	ations and assurances, and any other
(Authorized Re) (The Applicant's legal counsel is required to affirm the legal capacity of the Applicant.)	presentative of Applicant)
AFFIRMATION OF APPLICANT'S ATTORNEY	
for (Name of Applicant)	
As the undersigned legal counsel for the above-named applicant I hereby affirm that th local law to make and comply with the certifications and assurances as indicated on th opinion, the certifications and assurances have been legally made and constitute legal	e foregoing pages. I further affirm that, in my
I further affirm that, to the best of my knowledge, there is no legislation or litigation pen the validity of these certifications and assurances, or the performance of the project. For circumstances that change the accuracy of the foregoing statements, I will notify the A	urthermore, if I become aware of
Date: (Applicant's Attorney)	_
(Applicant's Attorney)	

 $^{* \} Federal \ Register/Vol.\ 71,\ No.\ 215/Tuesday\ 11/7/2007/pg.\ 69380/(See\ Appendix\ VII\ of\ this\ document).$

FTA PROJECT MILESTONE DATES

- 1. Grantee Name
- 2. Contact person(s) and telephone number
- 3. For each UPWP activity complete the Estimated Completion Dates:

Example:

<u>UPWP Task Activity</u>

Estimated Completion Date

TIP Development
 Program Support/Administration
 May 30, 2007
 June 30, 2007

For Consultant Work, please provide three (3) dates:

- 1. RFP Out For Bid
- 2. Contract Award
- 3. Contract Complete

APPENDIX

APPENDIX I Georgia Intergovernmental Consultation Process (Page 1 of 2)

Federal Catalog Number: 20.505
i ederai Catalog Nulliber. 20.303

Source	\$ Amount	Federal Program Name:
		Section 5303
Basic Federal Grant		Federal Agency Name: Federal
State Matching		Transit Administration.
Grant		Federal Agency's Address: Atlanta
Local Matching		Federal Center, Suite 17T50, 61
Grant		Forsyth St. S.W., Atlanta, GA 30303-
Total Cost		3109
		Name and Title of Contact Person:
		Myra Immings, Community Planner
		Telephone: (404)562-3508

Impacted Regional and Metropolitan Clearinghouse: Signature of Authorizing Official Title Date

APPENDIX I Georgia Intergovernmental Consultation Process (Page 2 of 2)

- * Please send completed form to: State Clearinghouse c/o Barbara Jackson, Office of Planning and Budget, Suite 8069, 270 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30334. Fax# (404) 656-7916.
- * Do Not Send to the Regional Development Center (RDC)

The original form should be sent to the State Clearinghouse, c/o Barbara Jackson, Office of Planning and Budget, Suite 8069, 270 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30334. Fax # (404) 656-7916. If the project is to be located in a locale served by a Metropolitan Clearinghouse, a legible copy must be sent to the appropriate MPO for review and approval (except in Atlanta).

When completing the Intergovernmental Consultation Form, the applicant must be sure to include the following information:

- 1. Identification of the applicant.
- 2. Federal program title, number and agency under which assistance is sought as listed in the latest **Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.**
- 3. Geographic location of the proposed project by type accompanied by a map (physical development only).
- 4. Brief description of the proposed project by type, purpose, general size, or scale, estimated cost, beneficiaries or other characteristic details.
- * Note: The State Clearinghouse will coordinate area wide clearinghouse responses with the respective Regional Development Centers including ARC. **DO NOT SEND TO RDC.**

APPENDIX II BUDGET INFORMATION FORM

The budget information portion of the application consists of preparation of the Budget Information Form (Exhibit 4). Definitions for the technical and accounting classification codes are provided. These should be carefully reviewed before costs are distributed by categories. (Appendix III)

Total project costs by technical and accounting classification should be identical. There are also blanks provided for UPWP Task Numbers. These must also be completed.

APPENDIX III DEFINITION OF TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES

(Page 1 of 2)

(1) Program Support and Administration (44.21.00)

Include basic overhead, program support and general administrative costs directly chargeable to the FTA project; i.e., direct program support, grant administration, interagency coordination, citizen participation, public information, local assistance, UPWP development, etc. (If direct program administrative and support costs are included in each individual work task, do not enter them a second time in this category.)

(2) General Development and Comprehensive Planning (44.22.00)

Include only the costs of activities <u>specifically emphasizing</u> regional policy and system planning for non-transportation functional areas, including demographic analysis and non-transportation modeling and forecasting activity, i.e., land use, housing, human services, environmental and natural resources, recreation and open space, public facilities and utilities.

(3) <u>Long-Range Transportation Planning (LRTP) - System Level (44.23.01)</u>

Include only costs of activities <u>specifically emphasizing</u> long-range transportation system planning and analysis; i.e., long-range travel forecasting and modeling, system analysis, sketch planning, system plan development, reappraisal or revision, and all long-range Transportation System Management (TSM) activities.

(4) <u>Long-Range Transportation Planning (LRTP) – Project Level (44.23.02)</u>

Include only costs of activities <u>specifically emphasizing</u> long-range transportation project planning and analysis; i.e. Major Investment Studies (corridor and sub-area studies), cost effectiveness studies, feasibility and location studies, and the preparation of related draft environmental impact studies.

(5) <u>Short-Range Transportation Planning (SRTP) (44.24.00)</u>

Include only the costs of activities <u>specifically emphasizing</u> short-range transportation system or project planning and analysis; i.e., management analysis of internal operations such as management/administration, maintenance, personnel, and labor relations; service planning including appropriate data base development and maintenance; TDP preparation; financial management planning, including alternative farebox policies; all short-range Transportation System Management (TSM) activities including vanpooling/ridesharing, HOVs, parking management, etc.

APPENDIX III DEFINITION OF TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES (Page 2 of 2)

(6) <u>Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)</u> (44.25.00)

Include only the costs of activities <u>specifically emphasizing</u> TIP development and monitoring.

(7) Safety and Security in the Transportation Planning Process (44.26.06)

Costs related to the development of transportation plans and strategies that increase the safety and security of transportation systems.

(8) <u>Consideration of Management and Operations Within the Planning Process</u> (44.26.07)

Planning activities dealing with improvement of management and operations of transit systems.

(9) Environmental Streamlining (44.26.09)

Planning costs associated with integrating the MIS stand alone study with the NEPA process.

(10) Consultation with Non-Metropolitan Local Officials (44.26.10)

Costs associated with development of the documented process that implements consultation with non-metropolitan local officials in statewide planning process and development of the statewide transportation improvement program. This process documentation is due from the State by February 24, 2005.

(11) Enhancing Technical Capacity of the Planning Process (44.26.11)

Costs related to teaching/training of the MPO committees about the MPO Process. Also costs related to staff training.

(12) Other Activities (44.27.00)

Includes only the cost of those activities whose primary emphasis is <u>unrelated</u> to the specific types of activities described above. (Only a minority of funds reported should be included as a part of this line item.)

APPENDIX IV DEFINITION OF ACCOUNTING CATEGORIES

(Page 1 of 2)

(1) <u>Personnel (41.20.01)</u>

Include only the cost of gross compensation (before deductions for taxes and other purposes) for services of individuals devoted specifically to the execution of the federally funded project to the exclusion of indirect labor. This category includes additional pay for overtime and holiday work.

(2) <u>Fringe Benefits (41.20.12)</u>

Include only the payments made by the project sponsor to provide health and security benefits for employees to include FICA, state and Federal unemployment taxes, state disability insurance, workman's compensation insurance, hospitalization and medical insurance, and pension and annuity funds.

(3) Travel (41.20.03)

Include only the cost for transportation of employees or others, their per diem allowances while in an authorized travel status, and other expenses incident to travel. This category includes authorized commercial transportation charges, rental of passenger cars and mileage allowances for privately owned vehicles. It also includes taxi fares whether used for local transportation or for travel away from a designated home base.

(4) Equipment (41.20.04)

Include only the cost of personal property of a more or less durable nature acquired specifically for the purpose of the grant. Such property would be expected to have a period of service of a year or more after put into use with material impairment of its physical condition. It includes charges for services in connection with initial installation of equipment when performed under contract. This category may consist of both capitalized and non-capitalized equipment to include ADP hardware and software.

(5) Supplies (41.20.05)

Include only the costs of all commodities whether acquired by formal contract or other forms of purchase, (a) which are ordinarily consumed or expended within one year after they are put into use, or, (b) which are converted in the process of construction or manufacture, or, (c) which are used to form a minor part of equipment or fixed property. This category would include office supplies, fuels, and pamphlets.

APPENDIX IV DEFINITION OF ACCOUNTING CATEGORIES (Page 2 of 2)

(6) <u>Contractual (41.20.06)</u>

Include only the cost of services furnished specifically for the grant program by other agencies on a pass through basis or companies through contractual charges. It would include transportation of things (freight charges), rents, communications, utilities, printing and reproduction, and organization wide audits. This category would also include consultant services, external audits of third party contracts, ADP equipment lease or rental, and contractual ADP services.

(7) Other (41.20.07)

Include only those costs not otherwise included in the other direct cost categories. This category may also contain small amounts for contingencies due to cost uncertainties that may exist at the time the application and planning work programs are prepared.

(8) <u>Indirect Charges (41.20.08)</u>

Include only those costs that are (a) incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective or project; and (b) not readily assignable to the cost objectives or projects specifically benefited. Indirect charges can originate in the project sponsor's department, as well as being incurred by other departments in supplying goods, services, and facilities to the project sponsor's department. OMB Circular A-87 sets forth principles for determining allowable costs of programs administered by State and Local governments under grants from the Federal Government.

APPENDIX V SECTION 5303

Quarterly Report Form

UPWP	Budget Code	Budget Line Item Description	Approved Budget	Budget Change	Est. Completion Date	Grant Accomplishments
Task #					Date	and Comments
	44.21.00	Program Support &				
		Administration				
	44.22.00	General Development &				
		Comprehensive Planning				
	44.23.01	Long Range Transportation				
		Planning (System Level)				
	44.23.02	Long Range Transportation				
		Planning (Project Level)				
	44.24.00	Short Range Transportation				
		Planning				
	44.25.00	Transportation Improvement				
		Program (TIP)				
	44.26.12	Coordination of Non-Emergency				
		Human Service Transportation				
	44.26.13	Participation of Transit Operators				
		in Metropolitan & Statewide				
		Planning				
	44.26.14	Planning for Transit Systems				
		Management/Operations to				
		Increase Ridership				
	44.26.15	Support Transit Capital				
	_	Investment Decisions through				
		Effective Systems Planning				
	44.26.16	Incorporating Safety & Security in				
		Transportation Planning				
	44.27.00	Other Activities				
		Totals				

APPENDIX VI-A SAMPLE FINAL REIMBURSEMENT/CLOSEOUT LETTER

Mr. Steven J. Kish Transit Program Manager Office of Intermodal Programs Georgia Department of Transportation 276 Memorial Drive, S.W. Atlanta, GA 30303-3743

RE: Project No. (ENTER PROJECT NUMBER)

Final Reimbursement Request/Contract Closeout

Dear Mr. Kish,

ENTER AGENCY NAME requests that project **ENTER PROJECT NUMBER** be processed for closeout. Please find the attached final zero (\$.0.00) request for reimbursement for this contract. All payments have been received form this contact and we are ready to proceed with closeout of the contract.

If you have any questions on these matters, please contact (**ENTER PRINCIPAL CONTACT**) at (**ENTER PHONE NUMBER**).

Sincerely,

Signature of Designated Official

APPENDIX VI-B SAMPLE FINAL REIMBURSEMENT/CLOSEOUT INVOICE

TRANSIT PLANNING SERVICES Reimbursement Form

Agency Name: ABC Metropolitan Planning Commission

Contract No. # MTG00-0000-00-00

Period Covered: July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006

Payment No. 5 (Final)

Funding Participation

Local (10%)	\$5,625.00
State (10%)	\$5,625.00
Federal (80%)	\$45,000.00
TOTAL	\$56,250.00

Total Federal + State (90%) \$50,625.00

	This Request	Year to Date
Direct Salaries	\$0.00	\$11,257.02
Fringe Benefits	\$0.00	\$3.377.12
Indirect	\$0.00	\$10,234.88
Contractual	\$0.00	\$29,669.04
Supplies	\$0.00	\$720.00
Total Costs	\$0.00	\$55,267.06
Less Amount Over Budget	\$0.00	\$0.00
Billable Costs	\$0.00	\$55,267.06
Total Request (90%)	\$0.00	\$49,740.35

Current Reimbursement Request = \$0.00

Reviewed and Authorized by:	
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APPENDIX VII

FEDERAL REGISTER Tuesday, November 15, 2007

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

Grants and Cooperative Agreements; Fiscal Year 2007 Annual List of Certifications and Assurances

Prepared by: Georgia Department of Transportation Office of Intermodal Programs